

The Indianapolis Sentinel.

VOL. XXXIV--144

INDIANAPOLIS, MONDAY MORNING, MAY 25 1885

WHOLE NO. 10,209.

WHEN INDICATIONS.

FOR MONDAY.—Local rains, followed by fair weather; winds shifting to southwest and southwest, stationary, followed in western portion by lower temperature.

Our Subject To-day is

All-Wool Pants

For Men, at \$2, \$2.50 and \$3.

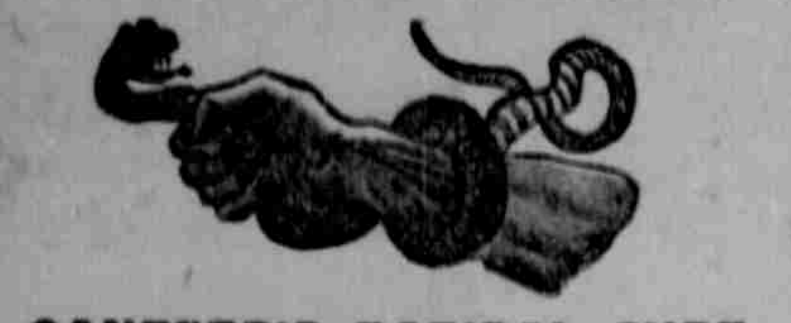
In mixed Cheviots, Stripes and Plaid Cassimeres. These goods are just received, and combine a greater amount of style, with good, serviceable qualities, than any we have shown for some time. Call at the

WHEN

Clothing Store,

Where all genuine bargains are found.

CATARRH



SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.

The Great Bismarck Distillation of Witch Hazel, American Pine, Canadian Fir, Marigold, Oatmeal, Balm, etc., etc.

For the immediate relief and permanent cure of every form of Catarrh, from a simple head cold or influenza to the low of small, taste and hearing, cough, bronchitis and incipient consumption. Relief in five minutes in any and every case. Cures like the Catarrh, Rheumatism, Whooping Cough, Croup, etc., etc. Cures the most obstinate and never failing.

One bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarrh Solvent and Sanford's Inhaler, in one package, forming a complete treatment, at all druggists for \$1.00. Ask for SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.

Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

PAIN

IS THE CHIEF SUFFERING NEARLY EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD. Weak and Worn Out Parts, strengthen Tired Muscles, prevent Disease, and does more in one-half the time than any other plaster in the world. Sold everywhere.

HER MAJESTY'S CORSET!

REDUCES THE SIZE AND INCREASES THE BEAUTY OF THE WAIST OF BEAUTY LADIES WHO HAVE INJURIOUS TIGHT LACING. Try them; satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

Her Majesty's Corset

IS THE BEST SPINAL SUPPORTER EVER made, and it supports equally as well the abdomen and all other parts of the body. It produces an elegant, graceful and artistic shape, irrespective of the wearer's form.

Her Majesty's Corset

IS PROOF AGAINST PERMEATION AND MOISTURE, and will not either corrode nor soil the underwear. It neither stretches nor breaks at the waist, and the bones never move or come out from wear. We recommend them.

Her Majesty's Corset

WILL NEVER CHANGE ITS FORM, ALWAYS retaining its original shape. It is invaluable to young ladies, because it removes and prevents stooping and round shoulders. We have all sizes.

L. S. Ayres & Co.

FULL LINES

Seersucker

Alpaca

Coats and Vests, and White Vests, at the

MODEL.

GENERAL NEWS.

Ex-Senator McDonald and President Cleveland Go Out Riding Together and Have a Long Interview.

Stoll and the Public Printership—More Evidence of the Guatemala Railway Outrages.

CAPITAL GOSSIP.

Items of Interest to Indianapolis.—The President Takes Ex-Senator McDonald Out Riding.

Special to the Sentinel. WASHINGTON, May 24.—Hon. John W. Stoll and State Senator Eli Brown will remain several days. There is nothing in the outlook to discourage Mr. Stoll's candidacy for Public Printer. He will talk to-morrow with the President.

Hon. Joseph E. McDonald was accorded an interview with Mr. Cleveland to-day at 12 m. The President and the distinguished Indian were seen to drive out together at 1 p. m., and return to the White House at 4. At this hour (9 p. m.) they are still together. A number of friends are awaiting Mr. McDonald's return at the Riggs House.

Congressman Watson has secured eighteen removals in his district. This is the first blood in the way of removals. The following named gentlemen have been appointed Postmasters: Lewis H. Gamble, Brooklyn; Samuel D. Spellman, Gosport; V. P. Rhinehart, Patuxent; Ignatius F. Shannon, Racoon; George W. Howell, Bainbridge; C. F. Foster, Coverdale; Emmett L. Washburn, Mondays; A. D. Ralston, Nineveh; Milton E. Thomas, Marton; Harry McNary, Fillmore; J. F. Smith, Whitehall; George W. Kirk, Kirkville; Leven O. Miller, Hope; Rylister Early, Beardsboro; James P. Hogan, Brownsburg; Edwin W. Cullis, Martinsville.

NATIONAL NOTES.

Commissioner Delman Wants Facts Concerning the Dairy Industry.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Commissioner Delman being anxious to obtain all the facts pertaining to the dairy industry of the country, and particularly respecting the manufacture of articles designed as substitutes for butter, butterine, suet, oleum and like compounds, has prepared a circular to manufacturers of dairy products, soliciting their aid. It is his wish to place before Congress and the country a complete statement of the factory product of cheese and butter, as well as of the adulterated imitations, and he suggests the propriety of making monthly records of the work of each of the manufacturers, in order that returns may be obtained more readily for such time as may be deemed best to aggregate the results. "October," he says, "being the month when cheese-making declines, it may be decided to have all the returns of butter and cheese production terminate then, allowing six months for the dairy season. This would better determine the comparative production of one State with another, as in the summer months the conditions of food will be more uniform, the cows consuming alike the natural grasses."

Will Study the Geology of Cascade Mountains.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24.—Captain Clarence E. Dutton, of the Ordnance Department of the Army, who has been engaged for ten years in the study of the geology of the great plateau region of the west, started last week for California, under instructions from Major Farnell, director of the geological survey, to make a study of the geological phenomena presented by the Cascade Mountains.

WORSE THAN SLAVERY.

Evidence Accumulating of the Outrages Against Americans in Guatemala.

VICKSBURG, Miss., May 24.—James Early, an intelligent young Mississippian of about twenty-five years of age, who formerly resided at Batesville, Miss., where he for a long time was Deputy Sheriff, and who about three years ago came to Vicksburg and worked on the V. & S. and P. Railroad, and afterward on the Government work at Wilson's Point, returned a few days since from Guatemala, where he had been induced to go by labor agents and seductive advertisements last summer. When the question of the ill-treatment of the laborers who had been sent to Puerto Barrios came up, he said: "I left Vicksburg in September to go to Puerto Barrios, Republic of Guatemala, to work for Messrs. Shay, Cornice & Co., on the Puerto Barrios and Guatemala City Railroad. I landed there on the 27th of October, in the rainy season, and went to work grading track, and graded up to the 23d of January. When I went with the iron gang and worked there until February. At New Orleans I met a man by the name of Parker, who had an office on Front street near Clousman, who was the labor agent for Shay, Cornice & Co. In company with 169 others I signed a contract with him to work at \$2 per day. We were to pay \$3 transportation out of our first pay, and we were to pay \$2.50 per week for board upon our arrival at the work. We started on the steamer Ella Knight. When we landed we were put ashore in the night while it was raining, and had no camp to go into. In the rain next day we put up some poles on forks and covered them with menaca leaves and these constituted our shelter. It continued to rain for about two months. It would rain for an hour and the sun would come out hot on us. We were not allowed to stop work for the rain, but kept on in the mud and rain. I was soon taken with fever, which would lay me up for a day and leave me very weak the next day. When the fever was on me I could not eat, but the following day I always had a ravenous appetite. They issued meal tickets to the workmen when meals were ready, and we could get nothing to eat without a ticket. The day after I was first sick I went to the time-keeper, who gave out meal tickets, and asked

him for a ticket. He looked over a list of those who worked the day previous and said: 'You did not work yesterday,' I replied, 'No, I was sick.' 'Well,' said he, 'we feed no one here but those who work. Get out of here and go to work and we will feed you.' I was unable to work, and I had to go to the time-keeper and get some fruit to stay my hunger until I could recuperate enough to go to work. I worked twenty-two days, and had done \$11.00 worth of station work on days when I was unable to put in a full day. I went to the time-keeper and asked him how I stood when he told me that my passage was \$13.50, my board was \$4.50 per week, and that I was then indebted to the company \$1.50. I told him I thought he was mistaken and asked him for an itemized statement. He said, 'I will give you an itemized statement.' Then turning to a drawer he took out a pistol and presented it at me and said, 'I will give you an itemized account with this.' I soon afterward, in company with six others, procured a small sailboat, and, in the night, escaped, and we made our way to Belize, British Honduras. From there we sent home in the same ship we went over in.

"Of the 100 who went over with me, there were not more than ninety left when I escaped. For a time they died at the rate of seven or eight a day. Two companions of mine died, and they were stripped of their clothing and buried without coffins in a rude state, and within one hour I saw their clothing displayed in the commissary for sale and saw the same disposed of on account, to some of the men. Men who were unable to work and not sick in bed were forced by soldiers to go to work, and when on the works if they refused to work they were arrested on some trivial charge and placed in the stocks. Very few Americans were put in the stocks, but the Germans were often there. A number of the men ran away and attempted to escape, but were charged put against them, and the barefooted soldiers arrested them as convicts, bringing them back, when heavy fines were put against them, as was done in every instance. Some of the men appealed to Mr. Sarg, the American Consul at Livingston, who is ten miles from where we were at work, but he said he could do nothing for us. The consul at British Honduras, in company with some ladies, heard of our condition and came over to see for himself. He afterward reported the matter to the United States man-of-war Swatara went over and brought the Americans away. I had left, however, before the arrival, and only heard this from some of the boys who were brought over on her, and who are now in the Charity Hospital in New Orleans. My feet have been swollen ever since I worked in the rain last fall, and I do not think I will ever regain my health. I did not eat a dinner or a stitch of clothing for my work while there."

SWIFT JUSTICE.

An Assault on a Young Woman Speedily Followed by the Arrest, Conviction, and Sentence of the Offender.

UTICA, N. Y., May 24.—Near Lee Centre, a quiet village twenty miles from this city, was committed last week Thursday a crime such as Central New York has seldom to report. To-day the man who committed it is on his way to a long residence in State Prison. Cora Bartlett, aged twenty years, a handsome and very popular woman, the daughter of Harvey Bartlett, a farmer of good circumstances, teaches the school of the district in which she resides. The school-house is a mile and a half from her father's house, which distance she is accustomed to walk in good weather. Thursday evening, when going home from school she was waylaid by John Ford, aged twenty-five, an employee on the farm of William Sheldon, of Lee, criminally assaulted, and robbed of her watch and other jewelry. She tried to escape by running, but he caught her, and she screamed and he seized her by the throat, threatening to kill her if she made further outcry. The girl begged the assailant to take her watch and jewelry and release her, but in vain. Miss Bartlett had never seen Ford before, but on reaching home her father recognized the fellow from the description and immediately started out to capture him. He secured a warrant for the arrest of Ford, and, with a constable and two neighbors, went to Sheldon's house, where he learned that Ford was a married man and resided in a tenement on the farm. He and his wife were in bed when the party reached the tenement, and when the constable demanded admittance the wife opened the door, saying: 'I suppose you have come after that watch?' Ford had told his wife that he found the watch in a watering trough along the road. Mr. Bartlett identified the watch as his daughter's. Ford was taken to Bartlett's house and was at once recognized as her assailant by Miss Cora. He protested his innocence and declared he then saw the girl for the first time in his life. Arranged the next day, he pleaded "Not guilty," but, on the testimony of his victim, was held for appearance before the Grand Jury. That body convened in this city the following Wednesday, three days ago, and found two indictments against Ford—one for rape and the other for robbery. He was committed to his way to jail the day after the crime Ford ungrudgingly admitted his guilt to Constable Olcott, and when called to plead to the indictments before Judge Kennedy, the fellow, by advice from his counsel, pleaded guilty. Sentences were deferred till to-day by request of counsel, when he was sentenced to thirty years in Auburn Prison—twenty years for rape and ten years for robbery. Ford said nothing, nor did he appear to be at all affected by his sentence. That he was not lynch by the enraged citizens of Lee Centre was due to the counsel of Mr. Bartlett, who besought his neighbors to let the law deal with the man. Miss Bartlett has been confined to her bed ever since the assault, but is reported recovering.

Seymour's Budget of News.

Special to the Sentinel.

SEYMOUR, Ind., May 24.—Caleb Elliott, an extensive gardener and farmer two miles south of the city, is cultivating a large area planted to blackberry briars (not the common ones), and his prospects for an exceedingly heavy crop of that kind are very promising. James E. and Frank S. Moore, young men born and raised here, left yesterday for San Francisco, Cal., where they expect to make their future home. They are possessed of plenty of "dust." The continued pleasant and growing weather is having a good effect on growing

wheat. Some of our farmers expect a few fields to make an average of ten bushels per acre. After all it is not expected any of our people will starve to death for want of wheat bread.

At a stated meeting of the City Council, held before last, Dr. John T. Shields introduced an ordinance fixing the salaries of the officers as follows: They reduced the Mayor's salary from \$400 to \$300 per annum, and put the reduction to the Clerk and Treasurer, making their salaries \$400 each. The action is freely commented on both pro and con. The salary for other officers fixed as follows: Marshal, \$400; City Attorney, \$150; Street Commissioner, \$300; Members of the Board of Health, \$20; Secretary of the Board of Health, \$50; Members of the Common Council, \$1.50 per night.

Frank Gardner and some other boys were playing with a paper of powder at Rudwick's Mills, five miles south of here a day or two ago, and the package of powder exploded, burning Gardner's face to a blister. Whether his eyes are badly injured, we failed to learn.

From there were sent home in the same ship we went over in.

Mrs. Joseph Fisher, of Indianapolis, has been called here by the sickness of her uncle, Rev. Thomas McCollum, who is nearly eighty years of age.

CLEARANCES.

The State of Trade for the Past Week, with the Percentages of Increase and Decrease.

BOSTON, May 24.—The following table, compiled from special dispatches to the Post, from the managers of the leading Clearing-houses in the United States, gives the clearances for the week ending May 23, 1885, with the percentage of increase or decrease in comparison with the corresponding week last year:

New York	\$ 41,377,515 Dec.	28.3
Boston	39,411,254 Dec.	7.2
Philadelphia	14,077,317 Dec.	24.7
Chicago	32,099,036 Dec.	7.4
Baltimore	10,442,421 Dec.	15.3
St. Louis	18,112,241 Dec.	16.3
San Francisco	8,431,291 Dec.	4.4
Cincinnati	9,906,959 Dec.	1.5
Pittsburgh	7,426,771 Dec.	4.2
Portland	3,023,111 Dec.	3.3
Kansas City	4,592,781 Dec.	1.0
Minneapolis	3,758,000 Dec.	4.6
Providence	3,000,000 Dec.	2.4
Detroit	2,391,725 Dec.	7.9
Omaha	2,078,861 Dec.	1.0
Cleveland	1,411,225 Dec.	1.0
Hartford	1,135,167 Dec.	10.4
Albany	1,111,200 Dec.	8.8
New Haven	1,099,027 Dec.	14.7
Indianapolis	1,099,027 Dec.	14.7
Momphs	994,741 Dec.	10.2
Portland	6,835,000 Dec.	26.6
Portland	8,812,000 Dec.	10.2
Worcester	255,600 Dec.	19.4
Portland	416,000 Dec.	17.0
Syracuse	416,000 Dec.	17.0
Lovell	415,215 Dec.	0.5
Total	\$ 694,114,573 Dec.	23.4
Outside New York	222,736,904 Dec.	9.9

Note: Omaha and Minneapolis not included in totals.

Northwestern News—Movements of the Troops.

WHEELING, May 24.—The remains of Corporal Code, Privates Fraser and Hardesty, of the Ninetieth Rifles, were buried here to-day with military honors under the auspices of the Montreal Artillery. The cortege was very large and imposing, all public bodies and several societies taking part. The bodies were buried in St. John's Cemetery. The telegraph wire between Clark's Crossing and Prince Albert, which was cut at the commencement of the rebellion, was repaired yesterday. A dispatch from Prince Albert says Boutin's mounted troops left that day by Friday for Battleford. Middleton left for the same place by the steamer Northwest and part of a battery, with Gatling gun and more troops will follow when the other steamers get up to Prince Albert. The Winnipeg field battery will go garrison at Prince Albert along with the mounted police. Constabulary telegrams have been received by Middleton from the Governor General and Lord Wolseley, several members of the Ninetieth Rifles have been granted leave of absence, and have left for home.

PRINCE ALBERT, N. W. T., May 24.—The Ninetieth Rifles left for Battleford to-day by the steamer Barones and Alberta; the Grenadiers have to go by trail with scouts, and the transport train, owing to the non-arrival of the steamer Marquis.

Government Funds Safely Removed From the Cincinnati Old Postoffice to the Government Building.

CINCINNATI, May 24.—Colonel L. L. Markbriet, the Assistant United States Treasurer at this place, to-day removed successfully the coin and currency in his care from the old Postoffice building at Fourth and Vine to the new quarters on the second floor of the new Government building at Fifth and Walnut streets. There was some apprehension that the removal might be attended with danger from daring robbers, but the utmost care was taken to prevent loss. The contract for removal was given to the Adams Express Company, and was executed with the strictest fidelity under the personal supervision of the Assistant Treasurer and his officers. The work began at 8 a. m. and was completed at 4 p. m. One million dollars in silver required ten wagon loads. The gold was less troublesome, and the paper money, although greater in volume than all the rest, was carried in a large trunk or box in one wagon. A strong force of police kept people away from the loading and unloading points, and armed men rode on all the wagons. It is said the Express Company was paid about \$600 for the work.

Passenger Train Wrecked—No Lives Lost.

CLEVELAND, O., May 24.—The night express on the Mount Vernon and Pan-Handle Route was wrecked about ten miles from Mount Vernon, at 2 o'clock this morning. The train, while going thirty-five miles an hour, ran into several cattle on the track. The smoker and one passenger coach left the rails, and the twenty-five cars on the ties, and then plunged over the side of a bridge into a small stream two feet below. The roof of one car was torn off. There were about twenty passengers in the two cars, but strange to say, no one was killed. Conductor Timmon was quite badly hurt. A man whose name could not be learned, was injured about the chest internally. A Brainerd and Charles R. Allen were bruised. The engine and sleeper did not leave the rails.

FROM ACROSS THE SEA.

That Central African Ivory Story of Mohammedan Fanaticism Pronounced an Unmitigated Falsehood.

The Visit of Earl Rosebery to Berlin Turns Out to Be Political.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

The Story of the Mohammedan Uprising in Central Africa Totally Unfounded.

LONDON, May 24.—The Globe of Friday evening had the exclusive publication of a sensational story, credited to the Paris Societe de Geographie, of a great Mohammedan uprising in Central Africa. The story did great credit to the imaginative powers of its authors, and outlined the establishment of a new empire, which was to extend straight across the continent from the Indian to the Atlantic Ocean, and was all to be under the sovereignty of the Sultan of Zanzibar. Incidentally it described the burning of depots belonging to the International African Association, and predicted the collapse of the new Free State of Congo. A Cable News correspondent at Brussels called at the main office of the International Association to investigate the subject. The officials declared that there was not a shadow of foundation for the story. They receive and send cablegrams every day from and to their agents on the Congo, and all these messages are transmitted by Zanzibar. If there had been any such revolt as is described in the Globe they would naturally have heard of it before now, but to make sure they had asked for information all along the line of the reported uprising, and had been assured that the story was untrue. They believed that the circulation of the story was due to the intrigue of the French rivals of the Association, and that it was invented in the hope of preventing the success of the Association's new loan of 100,000,000 marks. King Leopold is much annoyed by the canard, and has given orders to spare neither trouble or expense to trace its source.

Earl Rosebery's Berlin Visit a Political One.

LONDON, May 24.—It is now ascertained that the visit of the Earl of Rosebery to Berlin is really political, and was caused by the discovery that Bismarck had urged Turkey to take the part of Russia in the event of an Anglo-Russian war. The British Cabinet has tacitly become convinced of the folly of having both France and Germany against England. Friendship with France, however, seems impossible of attainment, and even if the most cordial assurances were officially made, they would be disturbed on both sides of the channel. It has, therefore, been decided to cultivate the goodwill of Germany, and Bismarck proves to be quite willing to be placated. Lord Rosebery visited the Chancellor to-day in company with, and as the friend of, Count Herbert Bismarck. He was accorded a hearty reception, and as soon as Prince Bismarck learned that the Earl was fully authorized by the Cabinet to enter into negotiations on behalf of England, the Chancellor expressed himself as greatly pleased, and agreed to arrange another interview at an early date. It is understood that Lord Rosebery's visit is due in part to Prince Bismarck's disinclination to talk freely with Sir Edward Malet, the British Ambassador at Berlin.

An Electioneering Speech.

DUBLIN, May 24.—Mr. O'Brien, M. P. for Mallow and editor of the United Ireland, addressed a meeting of Irish Nationalists in the County of Armagh to-day. He denounced the Government's purchase bill, which he said was a disunion and a snare, and was intended not to benefit the Irish people, but to catch the votes of the Whigs of Ulster.

Vanderbilt in Ireland.

LONDON, May 24.—Mr. Wm. H. Vanderbilt arrived at Queenstown this evening on the Germanic and will visit the Lake Killarney to-morrow.

Lying in State.

PARIS, May 24.—The remains of Victor Hugo were carried to the Arc de Triomphe to-day and laid in state on a catafalque.

Land Quarantine Declared Useless.

ROME, May 24.—The Technical Committee of the International Sanitary Conference have adopted a resolution declaring land quarantine useless.

Torpedoes in Force Sound.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 24.—The admiralty gives notice that Sweden has placed torpedoes in the northern and southern passages of Force Sound, and that vessels wishing to traverse the southern passes must employ Swedish government pilots.

Exchange Visits.

BERLIN, May 24.—The Earl of Rosebery and Prince Bismarck exchanged visits to-day.

First Assistant Postmaster Hay Interviewed.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 24.—In an interview with the Washington correspondent of the Pittsburgh Post, to-night, First Assistant Postmaster General Hay said, in his judgment, the Postmasters and others subject to removal should be divided into two classes; the first, offensive partisans, and the second, neglecting to give attention to their duties. He gave his definition of an offensive partisan. It was expected that every Postmaster should keep his office in a convenient place for the public, in good condition, clean, and in all respects a place where people of all kinds could go without being subject to annoyance. If, on the contrary, a Postmaster should make his Postoffice the headquarters of loafers to congregate and in other ways offend the people who called there for their mail, such a man could properly be described as an offensive partisan and a fit subject for removal. The next class embraced the Postmasters who left their offices to attend political meetings

and participate in campaigns to the neglect of their duties. They could not, properly speaking, be called offensive partisans, but they merited dismissal just the same.

Important Arrest of a Burglar.

NEW YORK, May 24.—The detective force, under the supervision of Inspector Byrnes, made an important arrest. On April 29, the safe of Smith & Co., 45 Park Place, was robbed of all it contained worth having. On Thursday night last S. B. Horton & Co., of 59 Frankfort street, suffered a similar loss. The negotiable amounts taken in either case were not large, but the methods of manipulations in each case were similar. Inspector Byrnes knew that Gustavus Kent, alias French Gus, alias Isaac Marshall, who has escaped from imprisonment several times, was released from Sing Sing about a year ago. The Inspector knew that French Gus was in New York, and suspected that from the means employed, Kent might be the man he wanted. He detailed detectives Lyon, King, and Connor to watch for Kent. These officers learned that Miss Rose Kent, a daughter of Kent's, had in her house many of the articles taken in the robberies. They had also learned that Kent occupied a room at 33 Market street, and here they arrested him. When Kent was told of the finding of this house, postage stamps and other things at his daughter's residence, he confessed to the burglary, but maintained that he had secured only about \$282, instead of the \$400 or more, that he was charged with having taken.

The Indian Outbreak.

TUCSON, Ariz., May 23.—A Clifton special says: A courier, just arrived from Upper Gila with a letter from Wood Dod, states that the Indians left Eagle Creek, three miles north of Kaupason Ranch, and struck Blue River at Branton's, forty miles north of Clifton. Old man Branton can not be found. Dod, who followed up the Indians, believes he has been killed. Five miles further on, at a German ranch, Carney was found murdered and mutilated. At Montgomery's and Welch's the Indians had been there and destroyed everything. As it was dark Dod did not stop to look for the bodies, but hastened on to Rancho Alma. His horses shied often along the roads of the trail, on which there were a number of dead horses, and he believes men also. The Indians crossed the San Francisco five miles north of Alma. On Friday the settlers were not notified of the outbreak, and many have undoubtedly been killed. Dod states that Carney and McDiven started back on Wednesday for Hampton Rancho, from where no news has been received. He stated that although the Indians passed the San Francisco River on the 19th, no troops had struck the river up to the 20th.

An Effort to Overcome Time and Space.

GALVESTON, May 24.—The Daily News announces this morning that arrangements are being perfected whereby it will establish a branch office of publication in Dallas, where the paper will be printed simultaneously with its issue at Galveston. A sufficient interest in the capital stock of the News Publishing Company has been subscribed in Dallas to effect the consummation of this project. In its editorial announcement the News says: "The movement is not in the nature of a change of base, but it is an effort to overcome time and space in the matter of distribution, and to hold for the first time the great field of Texas journalism. The great establishments at Galveston and Dallas will be run in common, both assimilating in general policy and the character of their news features. Publication at Dallas will begin about October 1. Galveston and Dallas are 315 miles apart."

Dynamite or Giant Powder Exploded Under a Passenger Train.

DENVER, Col., May 23.—Late to-night as the regular Denver and Rio Grande train Salt Lake was approaching the city limits a terrific explosion took place directly under the engine, extinguishing the lights and breaking the windows of the locomotive and the forward coaches, and violently wrenching loose the rails. Dynamite or giant powder had evidently been placed under the sleepers of the track. Passengers to the number of 170 were shaken up and badly frightened. Search failed to discover the perpetrators.

The Plymouth Epidemic Again Spreading.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 24.—Seven deaths occurred at Plymouth since last evening, and a number of new cases have been reported this afternoon. The hopeful feeling caused by the slight death roll of Thursday and Friday has again given way to despondency, the people seeing no end to the plague. There are now forty-four patients in the hospital, and more will be placed there as soon as accommodations can be furnished. The physicians report that there are apparently no cases of the fever anywhere in the county outside of Plymouth and Plymouth township.

Yosemite Stage Robbed.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.—News has just reached here that the Yosemite stage, which left Laredo Friday morning was robbed by highwaymen near Clark's Station. The passengers comprised several members of Raymond's excursion. Everything in the way of jewelry and money was taken from them. The highwaymen also captured a Wells-Fargo treasure box. The value of the latter is not yet known. A reward of \$1,200 has been offered for the capture of the highwaymen.

Body Found Floating.

PITTSBURGH, May 24.—The body of William Kelly, a cloth peddler, who mysteriously disappeared several months ago, was found floating in the Ohio river near the State line yesterday, with a wound on his head such as a blunt instrument would produce. At the time of his disappearance he was known to have in his possession about \$400, which was not found on the body. It is supposed that he was robbed and then thrown into the river.

INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—For the Ohio Valley and Tennessee—Local rains, followed by fair weather, winds shifting to southwest and northwest, stationary, followed in the western portions by lower temperature.

For the Upper Lake Region—Clearing and fair weather, southwest to northwest winds, slightly cooler.